

BURNING 'BLIMP' KILLED ELEVEN

Fell on a Bank Building in
Chicago and Caused a
Terrible Fire

MOST OF THE DEAD
CAUGHT BY EXPLOSION

Dirigible on the Trial Test
Dropped from Height of
About 500 Feet

Chicago, July 22.—Official inquiry was started to-day by State's Attorney MacLeay Hayne to fix responsibility for the explosion and collapse of the dirigible which crashed through the roof of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank yesterday afternoon, killing 11 persons and injuring 26 others. United States District Attorney Charles F. Clyne also assigned an assistant to attend the coroner's inquest set for to-day.

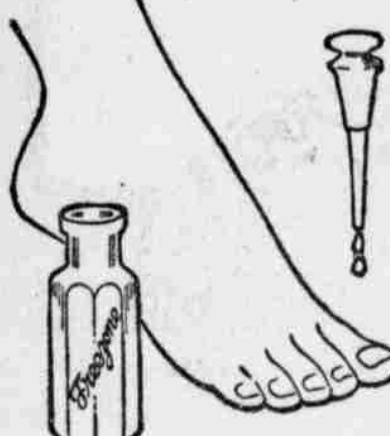
Seventeen employees of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber company of Akron, O., owners of the airship, have been detained pending a decision as to whether charges of criminal carelessness should be filed against them.

Among those detained are Jack Boettner, pilot of the dirigible, who escaped by jumping with a parachute, and W. C. Young, in charge of the aeronautic department of the Goodyear company. Of the 11 dead, nine were employees of the bank and two were passengers in the airship. Five persons were in the airship at the time of the accident and three escaped. When the balloon crashed through the skylight of the bank at 5 o'clock, more than 200 employees, mostly girls, were at work.

The balloon with its five passengers was making its maiden trip above the city in the interest of an amusement park. According to witnesses, a spurt of flame appeared at the stern, above the engine. In a moment there was a puff of smoke, and the flames attacked the big egg-shaped gas bag. Almost simultaneously four parachutes leaped from the airship. Three got clear of the burning craft, but the fourth was caught in the falling balloon and burned its passenger, Carl Weaver, mechanic of Akron, O., plunging to death. Earl Davidson, publicity man for the amusement park and one time a sporting writer, did not jump from the machine. His

Lift off Corns!

Doesn't hurt a bit and Freezone
costs only a few cents.



With your fingers! You can lift off any hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the hard skin calluses from bottom of feet.

A tiny bottle of "Freezone" costs little at any drug store; apply a few drops upon the corn or callus. Instantly it stops hurting, then shortly you lift that bothersome corn or callus right off, root and all, without one bit of pain or soreness. Truly! No humbug!—Adv.

PIMPLES ON FACE LOOKED TERRIBLY

Itchy, Scaly, Hard and Red,
Irritated By Scratching.
Cuticura Heals.

"My face was broken out with itchy, scaly pimples. They were hard and red, and sometimes would fester and would dry up. Then the scale would come off, and my face looked terribly and felt badly because the pimples itched so that I irritated them by scratching."

"I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and after using a cake of Soap and a box of Ointment my face was healed." (Signed) Mrs. A. J. Ansart, Bradford, N. H., Sept. 2, 1918.

Once clear keep your skin clear by using Cuticura Soap and Ointment for every-day toilet purposes and Cuticura Talcum to perfume.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. B, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 15c and 50c. Talcum 25c.

DON'T SKIMP ON LIGHT



The surest way to have good eyes, is to have plenty of light in your home after dark. By using

NATIONAL MAZDA LAMPS

you can have all the light you need without having big bills.

Our store is the place to get these current saving lamps.

BARRE ELECTRIC CO.

If You Are Weak

Anemic, pale, nervous, thin in flesh, with
no snap or ambition, unable to sleep well.

You Need Peptiron

Made by C. I. HOOD CO., Lowell, Mass.

body was hurled through the bank roof and burned.

Harry Weicker, Akron, O., chief mechanic of the dirigible, was one of those who came down alive. His back was broken, however, and he is not expected to live.

Milton G. Norton, a photographer employed on a morning newspaper, also landed, but in doing so his legs were broken and his condition is critical.

J. A. Boettner, civilian pilot, was the only member of the ill-fated airship to land without injury.

Five of the nine killed in the bank were women employees, three were men, and one boy.

John J. Mitchell, president of the bank, said he would have legal representatives at the investigation to-day to take steps to prevent any accident of this kind in the future. "It is for the safety of the people," he said. "I will place this matter before the bankers' committee and other interests to see if some step cannot be taken to prevent such accidents. I do not think any flying should be done over a large city unless really necessary."

The corporation counsel to-day began the work of drafting an ordinance regulating the operation of aircraft above the city.

Major Clarence Maranville, chief of the army aircraft division at Akron field, who witnessed the accident, has sent a report to the war department at Washington.

"TRY-OUT" COURSES.

Aptitude and Experience of Wounded
Soldiers Carefully Surveyed.

Washington, D. C., July 22.—The federal board for vocational education has found the receiving stations at which men are given "try-out" courses very satisfactory. Men with severe disabilities, necessitating a complete change of work, or men whose knowledge of English is very limited and who before enlistment had no recognized trade, or others whose age, temperament, or habits are such as to require special training, all constitute types for whom the receiving stations are used in order to determine the most suitable courses for their training.

There are at present over a thousand men in receiving stations taking "try-out" courses. The men are in earnest and are really trying to select vocations for which they are fitted.

One young fellow cheerfully gave up his desire to become a business man, upon finding bookkeeping, salesmanship and allied subjects distasteful to him. He promises to be a success as a telegrapher. Another whose experience and disability clearly unfitted him for his selected vocation of forestry, has decided after a try-out course that show card writing and window trimming is the work he wants. A fair trial of the courses generally convinces the disabled men of the suitability or unsuitability of the chosen trade.

THAT SHANTUNG PROTEST.

Letter Written in Reply to a Request for
Opinion on Question.

Paris, July 21.—The letter signed by Secretary of State Lansing, Henry White and General Tasker H. Bliss of the peace delegation, advising against the turning of Shantung over to Japan, was submitted before the signers had any knowledge that any decision had been made as to the disposition of Shantung. It is declared in authoritative quarters here, and was, therefore, not regarded by them as a protest.

The letter, it is added, was written in reply to a request from President Wilson for an opinion on the question from the delegates.

ANSELL'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED

Announced He Will Continue His Fight
Against Courts Martial System.

Washington, D. C., July 22.—The resignation of Colonel Samuel T. Ansell, former acting judge advocate general of the army, was accepted yesterday by Secretary Baker. Colonel Ansell has announced he will continue his fight against the army courts martial system.

PROPOSES COMPLETE AMNESTY.

For All Soldiers and Marines Convicted
By Court Martial During War.

Washington, D. C., July 22.—Complete amnesty for all soldiers, sailors and marines convicted by court martial, except those whose offenses would be a felony under federal statutes, was proposed in a bill introduced yesterday by Senator Chamberlain, Democrat, Oregon, and referred to the military committee.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Monday's Games.

At Cleveland—Cleveland 7, Philadelphia 1.

At Chicago—Chicago 7, New York 6 (first game); Chicago 5, New York 4 (second game).

At Detroit—Detroit 6, Boston 2.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 5, Washington 4.

American League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	53	28	.654
Cleveland	47	34	.580
New York	44	34	.564
Detroit	44	35	.557
St. Louis	42	37	.532
Boston	33	44	.461
Washington	35	47	.427
Philadelphia	19	58	.247

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Monday's Games.

At Boston—Boston 7, St. Louis 6 (15 innings).

At New York, rain.

At Philadelphia, rain.

At Brooklyn, rain.

National League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	48	23	.676
Cincinnati	40	26	.605
Chicago	42	35	.545
Pittsburgh	39	36	.520
Brooklyn	38	36	.514
Boston	28	45	.384
St. Louis	29	48	.377
Philadelphia	23	47	.329

We Got You, Willie.

A schoolboy wrote an essay on "Rain" which he concluded thus: "There are several kinds of rain, but the one most popular with the weather bureau is called 'Probably.'"—Boston Transcript.

TRAITOROUS GERMANS HERE

Two Brought to U. S. Are
Said to Have Betrayed
Hindenburg

ARE BEING GUARDED
FROM GERMAN RAGE

They Are Said to Have Re-
vealed Military Secrets
to Gen. Pershing

Washington, D. C., July 22.—A story of the betrayal of the German high command through the efforts of the American military secret service and of the organization among German officers of a vendetta aimed at the lies of the traitors was brought to light with the arrival at New York yesterday of "two German prisoners of war" consigned to the director of military intelligence, Washington, D. C.

According to information here the mysterious prisoners who landed from the Agamemnon under heavy guard formerly were German officers of high rank, occupying positions of great responsibility under Von Hindenburg. Before the inauguration of the American offensive in 1918, operatives of the American military intelligence corps prevailed upon them through inducements which have not been divulged to deliver plans of the German general staff covering the proposed movements of retreat, points at which stands would be made and other detailed information of inestimable value.

With these plans before him, General Pershing was able to lay out his campaign with great freedom and it is believed that a result was to cut the cost of the American advance practically in half.

The German officers later surrendered themselves to the American forces. Certain of their former associates had become suspicious, however, and are believed to have banded together to note out stern justice. Utmost precautions were taken even within the allied lines to protect the informers but as officials believed that as long as they were kept in France their lives would be in danger, orders were given for their transfer to this country.

Preparations for the moving of the prisoners were kept a close secret and it was only through the carelessness of some clerk that they were included in the roster of the Agamemnon when she left France.

The plan was to send the prisoners to some isolated army post where they might be given military protection for a time. Eventually, it is supposed, they would have been permitted to "escape" to some other country, there to begin their lives anew. Officials will not say whether this plan can be safely followed now.

UNDERWOOD FACTORY STRIKE.

To-day 200 Assemblers Joined the Others
Who Recently Went Out.

Hartford, Conn., July 21.—About 200 assemblers employed by the Underwood typewriter company went on strike this forenoon, and after leaving their benches marched to Central Labor union hall in the center of the city. This makes a total of between 700 and 800 now out at the Underwood shops. The strikers were the first to quit several days ago and the platers and adjusters followed. The demands are for an increase in wages and an eight-hour day. The assemblers receive about \$13.33 for each machine assembled and they want \$15. They say they can put up about 20 machines a week.

GO AFTER THAT SKIN TROUBLE WITH POSLAM

If any unsightly eruption is showing on
your skin, decide right now that you have
tolerated it long enough. Take prompt steps
toward its removal by the use of a little
Poslam.

Poslam, the concentrated healing remedy, is made to render quick and dependable help to every man, woman and child who suffers from pimples, eczema, rash, redness, itching, the other grievous skin troubles. At once it soothes, cools and comforts. Making the work of healing eczemas unusually short and pleasant.

Sold everywhere. For free sample write to
Emergency Laboratories, 248 West 47th street,
New York City.—Adv.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

have a well deserved reputa-
tion as a safe and effective
remedy for stomach ail-
ments. They are

Quickly

helpful in bilious attacks,
sick headache, dyspepsia,
heartburn and constipation.
They act gently and surely
on the organs of elimina-
tion, purify the blood, tone
the system and very quickly

Strengthen Digestion

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World.
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

Danger Ahead! Look Out!!

Colds and gripe frequently will leave you with weak kidneys, and aching back. The kidneys get overworked fighting off a cold or a contagious disease. When they slow up, and don't perform their duties, look out, there is trouble brewing. Kidney and bladder troubles are dangerous, and should not be neglected; if you are compelled to arise from your slumber once or twice during the night, it proves that your kidneys are affected and bladder irritated, and if you will take from 10 to 20 drops of SEVEN BARKS in a little water after meals, you will correct the alkalinity of your secretions, thus giving you undisturbed sleep and peaceful rest, preparing you for your next day's duties.

If you feel dull, irritable and nervous, have headaches, sore or enlarged joints, irregular kidney action, you should give the kidneys quick relief by taking SEVEN BARKS, which will not only relieve the kidney trouble, but keep your stomach in good condition and your liver active. Don't neglect your kidney trouble with first symptoms. You will be sorry if you do—it's too serious a matter. Get SEVEN BARKS of your druggist. Price, 50 cents.—Adv.

\$50 GREW TO \$1,114.86.

Amount Is Now Awaiting Proof of Claim
at Brattleboro.

Among the various deposits in the savings banks in the Windham probate district which are before the probate court on petition of State's Attorney E. W. Gibson to have their ownership determined is one amounting to \$1,114.86 in the Vermont Savings bank, to the credit of Newton F. Whitney, whose residence when the deposit was made was Brattleboro. The deposit is claimed for Robert Whitney of New York City, who says the depositor was his father, of whose estate Robert Whitney is administrator, but at a hearing in the probate court Saturday Judge A. F. Schwenk held the matter open in order that the claimant might submit more proof as to the identity of the depositor, and his relationship to the claimant.

The deposit originally was \$50 and was made in January, 1857. The bank then was the Windham Provident institution. There have been no withdrawals nor any additions except the interest credited by the bank, and the increase through interest accumulations is rather striking.

Newton F. Whitney of Brattleboro, whom Robert Whitney claims was his father, was born in 1842 and was 15 years old when this deposit was made. He died in 1882, at the age of 40 years, yet neither he nor any of his relatives had ever increased or diminished the account.

When the unclaimed deposit first was advertised, the name, through a clerical error, was given as Newton F. Whitney. A New York lawyer wrote the bank that he had a client who was entitled to the money. He was notified of the clerical error and that the name on the bank books was Whitney and soon afterwards he wrote again, claiming the funds for Robert Whitney.

The case is being handled for the claimant by Attorney Frank E. Barber and the exhibits thus far include some photographic reproductions of signatures, birth certificates and other records.

Several claimants to other advertised accounts proved their claims Saturday, and some others are being investigated, but the Whitney deposit is the largest, the others ranging from \$44.75 down to a few cents. In cases where no individual ownership is determined the deposits will be decreed to the state, no part of the principal or interest having been withdrawn in the past 20 years and the depositors not known to be living.

Hot Weather Rules for Horses.

1. Load lightly, and drive slowly.
2. Stop in the shade if possible.
3. Water your horse as often as possible. So long as a horse is working water in small quantities will not hurt him. But let him drink only a few swallows. In cases where no individual ownership is determined the deposits will be decreed to the state, no part of the principal or interest having been withdrawn in the past 20 years and the depositors not known to be living.
4. When he comes in after work, sponge off the harness marks and sweat his eyes, his nose and mouth, and the dock. Wash his feet but not his legs.
5. If the thermometer is 75 degrees or higher, wipe him all over with a damp sponge, using vinegar if possible. Do not wash the horse at night.
6. Saturday night, give a bran mash, lukewarm; and add a tablespoonful of saltpetre.
7. Do not use a horse-hat unless it is a canopy-top hat. The ordinary bell-shaped hat does more harm than good.
8. A sponge on top of the head, or even a cloth, is good if kept wet. If dry, it is worse than nothing.
9. If the horse is overcome by heat, get him into the shade, remove harness and bridle, wash out his mouth, sponge him all over, shower his legs, and give him two ounces of aromatic spirits of ammonia, or two ounces of sweet spirits of nitre in a pint of water; or give him a pint of coffee warm. Cool his head at once, using cold water, or, if necessary, chopped ice, wrapped in a cloth.
10. If the horse is off his feed, try him with two quarts of oats mixed with bran, and a little water; and add a little salt or sugar. Or give him oatmeal gruel or barley water to drink.
11. Watch your horse. If he stops sweating suddenly, or if he breathes short and quick, or if his ears droop, or if he stands with his legs braced sideways, he is in danger of a heat or sun stroke and needs attention.
12. If it is so hot that the horse sweats in the stable at night, tie him outside, with bedding under him. Unless he cools off during the night, he cannot well stand the next day's heat.

These rules are prepared by the Boston Work-Horse Relief Association, whose office is at 15 Beacon street, Boston. We also publish stable rules, drivers' rules and noon-feeding rules. Copies of any of these rules will be sent free on application. Our office is open throughout the year.

Henry C. Merwin, President.
Lewis A. Armistead, Secretary.

JAMES K. POLK SAILS

To Take Lansing's Place at the Peace
Conference.

New York, July 21.—James K. Polk, under-secretary of state, sailed to-day on the steamer Imperator for France, to take the place of Secretary Lansing at the peace conference. He declined to discuss the Mexican situation and said he would talk in wireless communication with Mr. Lansing on the way over.

The Secret.

He gains a name for being wise. Whose thoughts must sloughish flow. If he can keep from other's ken The things he doesn't know.

—Boston Transcript.

5TH DIVISION MEN ARRIVED

Three Complete Units of
That Organization Have
Reached New York

TRANSPORT AMERICA
BROUGHT 7,003 TROOPS

Sixth Regiment of Infantry
Was One of Units
Aboard

New York, July 22.—Three complete units of the 5th division were among the 7,003 troops arriving here to-day from Brest on the transport America. They were the sixth regiment of infantry, 97 officers and 2,175 men; 19th regiment of field artillery, 49 officers and 1,312 men, and the 14th machine gun battalion, 29 officers and 622 men.

WOMAN HURT IN RUNAWAY.

Mrs. N. G. Reed of Waterford Thrown
and Had Shoulder Hurt.

Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Reed of Waterford were out driving Sunday when they stopped near the Ernest Powers place in Lower Waterford. Mr. Reed took the horse by the bit and was waiting for Mrs. Reed to get out when the horse suddenly bolted and ran against a pile of lumber. Mr. Reed was thrown aside and had to let go of the bit.

The horse continued down the road and turning a bend in the road the carriage went off an embankment and Mrs. Reed was thrown heavily to the ground, landing upon her shoulder.

The horse continued down the road after the carriage had righted. Two automobiles in the road checked the speed of the horse and it was stopped without further damage. One shaft was broken and part of the harness damaged. The horse was uninjured.

Mrs. Reed was taken to a nearby house and then removed to the St. Johnsbury hospital.

Mr. Reed said that he couldn't account for the horse bolting. The animal has been a driving horse in the family for 19 years and never had run away before. There was nothing passing the carriage at the time to cause the horse to be frightened that Mr. Reed could see.

INCREASED WAGES A PROBLEM.

Some British People Profess to Believe
There Is Danger in It.

London, July 22 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Recent increases in wages of British workmen have been the subject of very serious debate by economists, employers and others as one of the bed-rock problems of reconstruction, in the sense that the nation may stand or fall by it.

Some say the question which confronts British industry is whether the pendulum of wages may not swing so high that production for competition with rival nations will become unprofitable and then impossible.

"Higher wages for all" is the demand of the organized and unorganized workers. With it is the cry for "shorter hours, better conditions of living, freedom to meet the employer on a plane of business equality, as two business men meeting together."

"More concentrated work, more intelligent work and we will try to meet you," is the response from many employers.

The question has been seriously raised here whether England in the past has owed her pre-eminence in the world's industrial markets to underpaid British labor. That view was expressed by Frank Vanderlip, New York banker, when he returned to America a few weeks ago.

If You Can't Go to Labrador, Get Into a Dixie Weave

It isn't quite as cool as the Arctic circle—but it's mighty comfortable for this hot weather.

Dixie Weave Suits are not only light, cool and airy, but they're stylish and they keep their shape. These last two items are worth the price of the suit alone, because of the peace of mind they give you.

We're ready with Dixie Weaves for every man; Hart Schaffner & Marx make them; blues, greens, tans, grays, in all the best styles. Better get yours while the getting is good.

Moore & Owens

Barre's Leading Clothiers

122 N. Main Street

Tel. 275-M

after spending several months in Europe. There are clever business men who contend that British labor has not been cheap, but considered solely as an item in the cost of the production has been relatively costly when compared with the labor of the United States.

The topic came forward at a recent informal gathering in London of American and British captains of industry. Some were men who command great enterprises, who think in terms of millions of pounds and brigades of workmen. Their talk dealt with the iron and steel productions, shipbuilding, the various industries and manufactures of machinery, motors, sewing machines and the like.

The consensus of opinion among them seemed to be that the average skilled English workman of pre-war times, paid a small wage, got more money for what he did than the average American artisan, that the labor cost of producing commodities in this country was greater than for producing similar goods in the United States.

Limitation of output by trades unions and obstruction against labor saving machinery, not lack of ability, were held to be the chief reasons for smaller results by British workmen. "Speed up the work and you throw some of us into the street; more labor saving machines and more men out of work to be supported by union funds," was the labor point of view.

There is still another factor, the cost of beer, and that is rather a delicate question in some quarters. "If the United States goes dry, then God save England," exclaimed a British cabinet minister discussing the industrial outlook.

The beer item is considered by some

LEMON JUICE TAKES OFF TAN

Girls! Make bleaching lotion
if skin is sunburned,
tanned or freckled

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, shake well, and you have a quart of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of Orchard White for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles, sunburn, windburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Adv.

Camel Cigarettes

CAMEL Cigarettes meet your taste in many new and unusual ways. You quickly become fond of them—they are so refreshing and cool and fragrant.

You see, Camels are an expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos which guarantees the most delightful cigarette qualities that have ever been put into a cigarette. Your test will prove that you prefer the expert Camel blend to either kind of tobacco smoked straight.

Camels blend not only frees the cigarettes from any unpleasant cigarette aftertaste or any unpleasant cigarette odor but it assures that remarkable mellow-mild-body! And you'll be interested to know that no matter how liberally you smoke Camels they will not tire your taste!

Camels are a cigarette revelation! Prove that yourself! We suggest right here that you compare Camels with any cigarettes in the world at any price for quality and for satisfaction!

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